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MEXICO.

ACAPULCO-Mortality Statistics and Health Conditions.

Consul Letcher reports February 9:

The following statistics for the year 1910 were obtained from the register kept by the municipality:

Mortality statistics, 1910.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Fiebre (fever)	4 1	4	2 3 1 4	7 1 1	3 4 4	5 8 1 2	5 4 6 4	12 1 3	1 7 4	1 10 5 2	8	3 2
Dysentery Meningitis Tuberculosis Intermittent fever				1	1 	5	20	1	7 2	5 2 2 2	8 2 1	6 1
Casualties		3 6	14	8	1 7	3	12	4	1 6	10	12	8
Total	16	15	27	20	22	24	55	44	28	41	33	21

The three diseases classified above as "fiebre," "paludismo," and "calenturas" are all embraced under the head of malarial fever. It will be noted that 80 deaths during the year were attributed to dysentery. It was estimated that there were at least 300 cases from July to September, inclusive. The disease usually appears at the beginning of the rainy season.

TAMPICO—Smallpox.

The American consul at Tampico reported March 6 that during the two weeks ended February 11 there were officially reported 32 new cases of smallpox with 8 deaths.

RUSSIA.

Status of Cholera.

Minister Rockhill, at St. Petersburg, reported February 14 to the

Department of State:

During the week ended January 28 there were officially reported 4 cases of cholera with 3 deaths in the Government of Podolia and 5 cases with 3 deaths in the Government of Kief.

LIBAU-Examination of Emigrants.

Acting Asst. Surg. Mooning reports February 16 and 24:

During the week ended February 16 there were examined 723 passengers and 95 members of crew of the steamship *Birma*. During the week ended February 24 there were examined 591 passengers and 93 members of crew. All had been in Libau 5 days under observation. No quarantinable diseases were found. There were examined for foodstuffs 406 pieces of baggage.

TRINIDAD.

Plague.

The American consul at Port of Spain, Trinidad, reports March 15 the occurrence of 1 case of plague.